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Appendix
Claims as Pending After Entry of Above Amendments
(Language in parentheses indicates number of times claim has been amended)

1. (Amended) A method of detecting an increased susceptibility to bipolar mood disorder (BP) in an individual comprising:

analyzing a sample of DNA from a test individual for the presence of a DNA polymorphism on the short arm of chromosome 18 between SAVA5 and ga203, wherein the presence in the test individual of a polymorphism which is present on a disease chromosome indicates that the test individual has an increased susceptibility to develop BP.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm of chromosome 18 between and inclusive of D18S1140 and ga203.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm of chromosome 18 between and inclusive of SAVA5 and W3422.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm of chromosome 18 between and inclusive of D18S11 and W3422.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm of chromosome 18 between and inclusive of D18S1140 and at201.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm of chromosome 18 between and inclusive of D18S1140 and ta201.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located on the short arm of chromosome 18 between and inclusive of D18S59 and ta201.

8. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said analyzing further comprises

a) analyzing DNA samples obtained from family members for the presence of said DNA polymorphism; and

b) correlating the presence or absence of the DNA polymorphism with a phenotypic diagnosis of bipolar mood disorder for said individual or for said family members, wherein a correlation is indicative of an increased susceptibility to develop BP.

9. A method for detecting the presence of a bipolar mood disorder (BP) susceptibility DNA polymorphism in an individual phenotypically diagnosed as having BP, the method comprising:

a) typing blood relatives of said individual for a DNA polymorphism located within a 500kb region of chromosome 18, wherein said region is located between and inclusive of SAVA5 and ga203; and

b) analyzing a DNA sample from said individual for the presence of said DNA polymorphism, wherein a sharing of said DNA polymorphism in said region between the individual and a blood relative who has been phenotypically diagnosed as having BP is an indication that the polymorphism is a BP susceptibility polymorphism.

10. (Amended) A method of genetically diagnosing bipolar mood disorder in an individual comprising:

analyzing a DNA sample obtained from a test individual for the presence of a DNA polymorphism associated with bipolar mood disorder, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located within a 500 kb region of chromosome 18, wherein said region is located between and inclusive of SAVA5 and ga203, wherein the presence in the test individual of a polymorphism which is present on a disease chromosome indicates that the individual has bipolar mood disorder.

11. (Amended) A method of confirming a phenotypic diagnosis of bipolar mood disorder in an individual comprising:

analyzing a DNA sample obtained from a test individual phenotypically diagnosed as having bipolar mood disorder for the presence of a DNA polymorphism associated with bipolar mood disorder, wherein said DNA polymorphism is located within a 500 kb region of chromosome 18, wherein said region is located between and inclusive of SAVA5 and ga203, wherein the presence in the test individual of the polymorphism which is present on a disease chromosome confirms a phenotypic diagnosis of bipolar mood disorder.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein said individual has Spanish or Amerindian ancestry.

25. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the polymorphism is a polymorphic microsatellite marker.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the polymorphism is a single nucleotide polymorphism.

27. (New) A method of detecting the presence of a bipolar mood disorder susceptibility polymorphism in an individual comprising:

analyzing a sample of DNA from said individual for the presence of a DNA polymorphism on the short arm of chromosome 18 between SAVA5 and ga203; and

determining the frequency of the polymorphism on disease chromosomes and non-disease chromosomes, wherein an overrepresentation of the polymorphism on disease chromosomes indicates that the DNA polymorphism is associated with a form of bipolar mood disorder.